## 17:16W-2

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF:** 2001 **CHAPTER:** 169

**NJSA:** 17:16W-2 (Record retention by financial institutions)

BILL NO: S1978 (Substituted for A3529)

**SPONSOR(S):** Cardinale and Bucco

**DATE INTRODUCED:** December 14, 2000

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ----

**SENATE:** Commerce

**AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No** 

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: June 28, 2001

**SENATE:** May 3, 2001

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** July 26, 2001

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Original version of bill enacted)

S1978

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A3529

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to S1978

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes
	Identical to Senate	e Statement to S1978
	SENATE:	No
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:		No
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No
VETO MESSAGE:		No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING	:	Yes
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:		
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REPORTS:		No
HEARINGS:		No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:		No

# **SENATE, No. 1978**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

# 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 14, 2000

Sponsored by:

**Senator GERALD CARDINALE** 

District 39 (Bergen)

**Senator ANTHONY R. BUCCO** 

**District 25 (Morris)** 

**Co-Sponsored by:** 

Assemblymen Bateman and Biondi

## **SYNOPSIS**

Concerns record retention by certain financial institutions.

# **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/29/2001)

**AN ACT** concerning the retention of records by certain financial institutions and amending P.L.1999, c.257.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-2) is amended to read 8 as follows:
  - 2. As used in this act:

10 <u>"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and</u> 11 <u>Insurance.</u>

"Date of the passbook" means the date of the last entry by the financial institution of a transaction with respect to the passbook account, or if the form of the passbook is such that it does not provide for entry of transactions, the last date for which the financial institution has a record of an account transaction. If there is no record of activity with respect to a passbook account subsequent to the issuance of the passbook, the date of issuance shall be the date of the passbook.

"Financial institution" means a State chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association.

"Owner" means the person or persons in whose name the account was opened.

"Passbook" means a document or record issued by a financial institution, which document or record represents an obligation of the financial institution, which obligation either has no fixed maturity or due date or which by its term is subject to automatic renewal or renewals for an indefinite time or indefinite number of times. Neither a periodic account statement nor any obligation for which applicable law provides a time by which the payment is due is a passbook for the purposes of this act.

"Passbook account" means an account which is evidenced by a passbook, certificate of deposit or similar document.

"Statement account" means an account which is not a passbook account and for which a financial institution supplies a periodic statement of the account's activity, balance or both, or supplies any other statement of the account as the owner and financial institution may agree.

"Termination of the loan account" means: (1) with respect to a
closed-end loan, the date on which the loan is paid; or (2) with
respect to an open-end loan, the date on which the outstanding balance
on the account is brought to zero and the account is closed so that the
borrower has no right to borrow additional funds under the loan

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 agreement; or (3) the date upon which, pursuant to action or policy
- 2 of the governing board of a financial institution or committee thereof,
- a loan is charged-off or the loan file is otherwise closed by the 3
- 4 financial institution.
- (cf: P.L.1999, c.257, s.2) 5

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- 7 2. Section 5 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-5) is amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 5. A financial institution shall retain records relating to the making, collection and administration of loans as follows: 10
- 11 a. For all loans:
- 12 (1) Records of [bankruptcies of borrowers,] dispositive or final 13 judgments [against parties obligated on the] in bankruptcies or other 14 <u>litigation involving a</u> loan, and **[**charge-off loans or closing of loan 15 files] termination of loan accounts shall be retained for at least [20] 16 six years after the [closing] termination of the loan account.
- 17 (2) [Litigation files shall be retained for not less than six years 18 following the date of the final disposition of the litigation.] (Deleted 19 by amendment, P.L., c. .)
- 20 (3) Records of approval of loans or credit shall be retained for not 21 less than six years after the closing of the loan or credit files.
- 22 (4) Records of denials of [a] loan applications shall be retained for 23 not less than 25 months after the date of the denial.
- (5) Loan files, including [, but not limited to, appraisals, financial statements, information copies of records regarding collateral and the perfection of security interests, guarantees [, credit information and correspondence with the borrower] and other records from time to time specified for retention by regulation adopted by the commissioner, shall be retained for not less than six years after the [closing] termination of the loan [file] account. For lines of credit 30 and open-end loans, records of transactions shall be retained for six years after the date of a transaction.
  - (6) Loan committee minutes shall be retained for not less than six years after the date of the committee meeting.
- 35 (7) Record of compliance with all applicable State and federal 36 regulatory requirements shall be retained for the period specified in the 37 applicable State or federal law or regulation. If no record retention 38 period is specified in the law or regulation, the financial institution 39 shall retain the records necessary to show compliance for not less than 40 six years.
- 41 b. Collateralized loans:
- 42 (1) Records identifying the collateral perfection of the financial 43 institution's security interest in the collateral and, for tangible personal 44 property, the place and method of possession of the collateral shall be 45 retained for not less than six years after the [close of the file]

#### termination of the loan account.

- (2) Records of the disposition by a financial institution of [the] collateral that is personal property shall be retained for not less than six years after the date of disposition.
- 5 (3) For collateral that is real estate, records regarding the <u>transfer</u> of title [, including searches, title insurance policies and legal opinions 6 7 as to title] by the financial institution shall be retained for at least [20] six years after the date of [disposition of the property if the property 8 9 is transferred to a party other than the borrower. If the lien is released or otherwise satisfied and the borrower retains ownership of the 10 property, the title records shall be retained for not less than six years] 11 transfer of title. Records of dispositive or final judgments or orders 12 13 <u>in</u> foreclosure proceedings shall be retained for not less than [20] <u>six</u> 14 years after the date of the judgment of foreclosure or if no judgment, 15 from the date of the termination of those proceedings.
- 16 (4) Records of escrow analyses and statements and of transactions 17 in escrow accounts shall be retained for not less than six years.

18 (cf: P.L.1999, c.257, s.5)

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- 3. Section 10 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 21 22 10. a. In the event of any claim against a financial institution 23 where the claimant relies in any way on records of the financial 24 institution, which records are not required to be retained by the 25 financial institution by the terms of this act or by other applicable State 26 or federal record retention statutes or regulations and the records have 27 not been retained by the financial institution, the fact that the financial institution does not have the records shall not give rise to any 28 29 inference or presumption against the financial institution as to the 30 content of the records nor shall the lack of the records shift any burden 31 of proof from the claimant to the financial institution.
- b. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to amend or alter any statuteof limitations.
- c. Nothing in P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-1 et seq.) shall be interpreted to require a financial institution to create any data or, except as specifically provided in that act, to retain any records that would not otherwise be created or retained. Records required to be retained by P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-1 et seq.) may be preserved in any form permitted by section 247 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-

40 <u>247).</u>

41 (cf: P.L.1999, c.257, s.10)

- 43 4. Section 11 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-11) is amended to 44 read as follows:
- 11. The provisions of this act shall apply to all financial institutionschartered by this State and to the records of out-of-State banks,

### **S1978** CARDINALE, BUCCO

- 1 savings banks and savings and loan associations which relate to 2 accounts, loans or other transactions which are made or located in this State. The provisions of [this act] section 4 of P.L.1999, c.257 3
- 4 (C.17:16W-4) shall apply to federally chartered banks and savings
- 5 banks in this State to the extent that they are not inconsistent with applicable federal law. 6

7 (cf: P.L.1999, c.257, s.11)

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5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### **STATEMENT**

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This bill makes technical and other amendments to the recent law concerning the retention of records by certain financial institutions, P.L.1999, c.257.

It adds a definition of "termination of the loan account" which means, for a closed-end loan, the date on which the loan is paid, and for an open-end loan, the date on which the outstanding balance of the account is brought to zero and the account is closed so that the borrower has no right to borrow additional funds under the loan agreement. In either case, termination of the loan account also occurs on the date upon which a loan is charged-off or the loan file is closed pursuant to action or policy of the governing board or committee of a financial institution.

The bill also clarifies that only records of dispositive or final judgments in bankruptcies or other litigation involving a loan need be retained, and for a six-year rather than a 20-year period. Additionally, copies of records regarding collateral and the perfection of security interests, guarantees and other records specified by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance need to be retained for a six-year period after the termination of the loan account. The bill also clarifies that records of transfers by a financial institution of collateral that is real property shall be retained for six years after the date of the transfer of title, and that records of dispositive or final judgments or orders in foreclosure proceedings shall also be retained for six years.

The bill also adds a provision which states that nothing in the law concerning record retention shall be interpreted to require a financial institution to create any data or, except as specifically provided in the law, to retain any records that would not otherwise be created or retained. Under the provisions of the bill, financial institutions may retain records in any form permitted by current law.

## SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

# **SENATE, No. 1978**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 9, 2001

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1978.

This bill makes technical and other amendments to the recent law concerning the retention of records by certain financial institutions, P.L.1999, c.257.

It adds a definition of "termination of the loan account" which means, for a closed-end loan, the date on which the loan is paid, and for an open-end loan, the date on which the outstanding balance of the account is brought to zero and the account is closed so that the borrower has no right to borrow additional funds under the loan agreement. In either case, termination of the loan account also occurs on the date upon which a loan is charged-off or the loan file is closed pursuant to action or policy of the governing board or committee of a financial institution.

The bill provides that records of dispositive or final judgments in bankruptcies involving a loan or termination of loan accounts need only be retained for a six-year period rather than the 20-year period under current law. Additionally, copies of records regarding collateral and the perfection of security interests, guarantees and other records specified by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance need to be retained for a six-year period after the termination of the loan account. Instead of the current requirement for a 20-year retention, the bill provides that records of transfers by a financial institution of collateral that is real property shall be retained for six years after the date of the transfer of title, and that records of dispositive or final judgments or orders in foreclosure proceedings shall also be retained for six years.

The bill also adds a provision which states that nothing in the law concerning record retention shall be interpreted to require a financial institution to create any data or, except as specifically provided in the law, to retain any records that would not otherwise be created or retained. Under the provisions of the bill, financial institutions may retain records in any form permitted by current law.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 3259

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

# 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 1, 2001

**Sponsored by:** 

Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN

**District 16 (Morris and Somerset)** 

Assemblyman PETER J. BIONDI

**District 16 (Morris and Somerset)** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Concerns record retention by certain financial institutions.

# **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**AN ACT** concerning the retention of records by certain financial institutions and amending P.L.1999, c.257.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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  - 2. As used in this act:
- 10 <u>"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and</u> 11 <u>Insurance.</u>

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"Financial institution" means a State chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association.

"Owner" means the person or persons in whose name the account was opened.

"Passbook" means a document or record issued by a financial institution, which document or record represents an obligation of the financial institution, which obligation either has no fixed maturity or due date or which by its term is subject to automatic renewal or renewals for an indefinite time or indefinite number of times. Neither a periodic account statement nor any obligation for which applicable law provides a time by which the payment is due is a passbook for the purposes of this act.

"Passbook account" means an account which is evidenced by a passbook, certificate of deposit or similar document.

"Statement account" means an account which is not a passbook account and for which a financial institution supplies a periodic statement of the account's activity, balance or both, or supplies any other statement of the account as the owner and financial institution may agree.

"Termination of the loan account" means: (1) with respect to a
closed-end loan, the date on which the loan is paid; or (2) with
respect to an open-end loan, the date on which the outstanding balance
on the account is brought to zero and the account is closed so that the
borrower has no right to borrow additional funds under the loan

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 agreement; or (3) the date upon which, pursuant to action or policy of
- 2 the governing board of a financial institution or committee thereof, a
- 3 loan is charged-off or the loan file is otherwise closed by the financial
- 4 <u>institution</u>.
- 5 (cf: P.L.1999, c.257, s.2)

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- 7 2. Section 5 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-5) is amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 5. A financial institution shall retain records relating to the making, collection and administration of loans as follows:
- 11 a. For all loans:
- 12 (1) Records of [bankruptcies of borrowers,] <u>dispositive or final</u>
  13 judgments [against parties obligated on the] <u>in bankruptcies or other</u>
  14 <u>litigation involving a</u> loan, and [charge-off loans or closing of loan
  15 files] <u>termination of loan accounts</u> shall be retained for at least [20]
  16 <u>six</u> years after the [closing] <u>termination</u> of the loan <u>account</u>.
- 17 (2) [Litigation files shall be retained for not less than six years 18 following the date of the final disposition of the litigation.] (Deleted 19 by amendment, P.L., c. .)
- 20 (3) Records of approval of loans or credit shall be retained for not less than six years after the closing of the loan or credit files.
- 22 (4) Records of denials of [a] loan applications shall be retained for not less than 25 months after the date of the denial.
  - (5) Loan files, including [, but not limited to, appraisals, financial statements, information] copies of records regarding collateral and the perfection of security interests, guarantees[, credit information and correspondence with the borrower] and other records from time to time specified for retention by regulation adopted by the commissioner, shall be retained for not less than six years after the [closing] termination of the loan [file] account. For lines of credit and open-end loans, records of transactions shall be retained for six years after the date of a transaction.
  - (6) Loan committee minutes shall be retained for not less than six years after the date of the committee meeting.
  - (7) Record of compliance with all applicable State and federal regulatory requirements shall be retained for the period specified in the applicable State or federal law or regulation. If no record retention period is specified in the law or regulation, the financial institution shall retain the records necessary to show compliance for not less than six years.
  - b. Collateralized loans:
- 42 (1) Records identifying the collateral perfection of the financial 43 institution's security interest in the collateral and, for tangible personal 44 property, the place and method of possession of the collateral shall be 45 retained for not less than six years after the [close of the file]

#### termination of the loan account.

- (2) Records of the disposition by a financial institution of [the] collateral that is personal property shall be retained for not less than six years after the date of disposition.
- 5 (3) For collateral that is real estate, records regarding the <u>transfer</u> of title [, including searches, title insurance policies and legal opinions 6 7 as to title] by the financial institution shall be retained for at least [20] six years after the date of [disposition of the property if the property 8 9 is transferred to a party other than the borrower. If the lien is released or otherwise satisfied and the borrower retains ownership of the 10 property, the title records shall be retained for not less than six years] 11 transfer of title. Records of dispositive or final judgments or orders 12 13 <u>in</u> foreclosure proceedings shall be retained for not less than [20] <u>six</u> 14 years after the date of the judgment of foreclosure or if no judgment, 15 from the date of the termination of those proceedings.
- (4) Records of escrow analyses and statements and of transactions
   in escrow accounts shall be retained for not less than six years.
   (cf: P.L.1999, c.257, s.5)

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- 3. Section 10 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 21 22 10. a. In the event of any claim against a financial institution 23 where the claimant relies in any way on records of the financial 24 institution, which records are not required to be retained by the 25 financial institution by the terms of this act or by other applicable State 26 or federal record retention statutes or regulations and the records have 27 not been retained by the financial institution, the fact that the financial institution does not have the records shall not give rise to any 28 29 inference or presumption against the financial institution as to the 30 content of the records nor shall the lack of the records shift any burden 31 of proof from the claimant to the financial institution.
- b. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to amend or alter any statuteof limitations.
- c. Nothing in P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-1 et seq.) shall be interpreted to require a financial institution to create any data or, except as specifically provided in that act, to retain any records that would not otherwise be created or retained. Records required to be retained by P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-1 et seq.) may be preserved in any form permitted by section 247 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-

40 <u>247).</u>

41 (cf: P.L.1999, c.257, s.10)

- 43 4. Section 11 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-11) is amended to 44 read as follows:
- 11. The provisions of this act shall apply to all financial institutionschartered by this State and to the records of out-of-State banks,

### A3259 BATEMAN, BIONDI

- savings banks and savings and loan associations which relate to accounts, loans or other transactions which are made or located in this
- 3 State. The provisions of [this act] section 4 of P.L.1999, c.257
- 4 (C.17:16W-4) shall apply to federally chartered banks and savings
- 5 banks in this State to the extent that they are not inconsistent with
- 6 applicable federal law.

7 (cf: P.L.1999, c.257, s.11)

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill makes technical and other amendments to the recent law concerning the retention of records by certain financial institutions, P.L.1999, c.257.

It adds a definition of "termination of the loan account" which means, for a closed-end loan, the date on which the loan is paid, and for an open-end loan, the date on which the outstanding balance of the account is brought to zero and the account is closed so that the borrower has no right to borrow additional funds under the loan agreement. In either case, termination of the loan account also occurs on the date upon which a loan is charged-off or the loan file is closed pursuant to action or policy of the governing board or committee of a financial institution.

The bill also clarifies that only records of dispositive or final judgments in bankruptcies or other litigation involving a loan need be retained, and for a six-year rather than a 20-year period. Additionally, copies of records regarding collateral and the perfection of security interests, guarantees and other records specified by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance need to be retained for a six-year period after the termination of the loan account. The bill also clarifies that records of transfers by a financial institution of collateral that is real property shall be retained for six years after the date of the transfer of title, and that records of dispositive or final judgments or orders in foreclosure proceedings shall also be retained for six years.

The bill also adds a provision which states that nothing in the law concerning record retention shall be interpreted to require a financial institution to create any data or, except as specifically provided in the law, to retain any records that would not otherwise be created or retained. Under the provisions of the bill, financial institutions may retain records in any form permitted by current law.

## ASSEMBLY BANKING AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 3259

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MAY 3, 2001** 

The Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3259.

This bill makes technical and other amendments to the recent law concerning the retention of records by certain financial institutions, P.L.1999, c.257.

It adds a definition of "termination of the loan account" which means, for a closed-end loan, the date on which the loan is paid, and for an open-end loan, the date on which the outstanding balance of the account is brought to zero and the account is closed so that the borrower has no right to borrow additional funds under the loan agreement. In either case, termination of the loan account also occurs on the date upon which a loan is charged-off or the loan file is closed pursuant to action or policy of the governing board or committee of a financial institution.

The bill provides that records of dispositive or final judgments in bankruptcies involving a loan or termination of loan accounts need only be retained for a six-year period rather than the 20-year period under current law. Additionally, copies of records regarding collateral and the perfection of security interests, guarantees and other records specified by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance need to be retained for a six-year period after the termination of the loan account. Instead of the current requirement for a 20-year retention, the bill provides that records of transfers by a financial institution of collateral that is real property shall be retained for six years after the date of the transfer of title, and that records of dispositive or final judgments or orders in foreclosure proceedings shall also be retained for six years.

The bill also adds a provision which states that nothing in the law concerning record retention shall be interpreted to require a financial institution to create any data or, except as specifically provided in the law, to retain any records that would not otherwise be created or retained. Under the provisions of the bill, financial institutions may retain records in any form permitted by current law.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1978.

# P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 169, *approved July 26, 2001*Senate, No. 1978

1 **AN ACT** concerning the retention of records by certain financial institutions and amending P.L.1999, c.257.

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4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-2) is amended to read 8 as follows:
  - 2. As used in this act:

10 <u>"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and</u> 11 Insurance.

12 "Date of the passbook" means the date of the last entry by the financial institution of a transaction with respect to the passbook 13 account, or if the form of the passbook is such that it does not provide 14 for entry of transactions, the last date for which the financial 15 16 institution has a record of an account transaction. If there is no record 17 of activity with respect to a passbook account subsequent to the 18 issuance of the passbook, the date of issuance shall be the date of the 19 passbook.

"Financial institution" means a State chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association.

"Owner" means the person or persons in whose name the account was opened.

"Passbook" means a document or record issued by a financial institution, which document or record represents an obligation of the financial institution, which obligation either has no fixed maturity or due date or which by its term is subject to automatic renewal or renewals for an indefinite time or indefinite number of times. Neither a periodic account statement nor any obligation for which applicable law provides a time by which the payment is due is a passbook for the purposes of this act.

"Passbook account" means an account which is evidenced by a passbook, certificate of deposit or similar document.

"Statement account" means an account which is not a passbook account and for which a financial institution supplies a periodic statement of the account's activity, balance or both, or supplies any other statement of the account as the owner and financial institution may agree.

39 "Termination of the loan account" means: (1) with respect to a 40 closed-end loan, the date on which the loan is paid; or (2) with 41 respect to an open-end loan, the date on which the outstanding balance

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 on the account is brought to zero and the account is closed so that the
- 2 borrower has no right to borrow additional funds under the loan
- 3 agreement; or (3) the date upon which, pursuant to action or policy
- 4 of the governing board of a financial institution or committee thereof,
- 5 a loan is charged-off or the loan file is otherwise closed by the
- 6 <u>financial institution.</u>
- 7 (cf: P.L.1999, c.257, s.2)

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- 9 2. Section 5 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. A financial institution shall retain records relating to the making, collection and administration of loans as follows:
  - a. For all loans:
- 14 (1) Records of [bankruptcies of borrowers,] <u>dispositive or final</u>
  15 judgments [against parties obligated on the] <u>in bankruptcies or other</u>
  16 <u>litigation involving a</u> loan, and [charge-off loans or closing of loan
  17 files] <u>termination of loan accounts</u> shall be retained for at least [20]
  18 <u>six</u> years after the [closing] <u>termination</u> of the loan <u>account</u>.
- 19 (2) [Litigation files shall be retained for not less than six years 20 following the date of the final disposition of the litigation.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. .)
- (3) Records of approval of loans or credit shall be retained for not
   less than six years after the closing of the loan or credit files.
  - (4) Records of denials of [a] loan applications shall be retained for not less than 25 months after the date of the denial.
- 26 (5) Loan files, including [, but not limited to, appraisals, financial 27 statements, information copies of records regarding collateral and the 28 perfection of security interests, guarantees[, credit information and 29 correspondence with the borrower] and other records from time to 30 time specified for retention by regulation adopted by the 31 commissioner, shall be retained for not less than six years after the 32 [closing] termination of the loan [file] account. For lines of credit 33 and open-end loans, records of transactions shall be retained for six 34 years after the date of a transaction.
- 35 (6) Loan committee minutes shall be retained for not less than six years after the date of the committee meeting.
  - (7) Record of compliance with all applicable State and federal regulatory requirements shall be retained for the period specified in the applicable State or federal law or regulation. If no record retention period is specified in the law or regulation, the financial institution shall retain the records necessary to show compliance for not less than six years.
- b. Collateralized loans:
- 44 (1) Records identifying the collateral perfection of the financial 45 institution's security interest in the collateral and, for tangible personal

property, the place and method of possession of the collateral shall be retained for not less than six years after the [close of the file] termination of the loan account.

- (2) Records of the disposition <u>by a financial institution</u> of [the] collateral that is personal property shall be retained for not less than six years after the date of disposition.
- (3) For collateral that is real estate, records regarding the <u>transfer</u> 7 8 of title [, including searches, title insurance policies and legal opinions 9 as to title] by the financial institution shall be retained for at least [20] 10 <u>six</u> years after the date of [disposition of the property if the property is transferred to a party other than the borrower. If the lien is released 11 12 or otherwise satisfied and the borrower retains ownership of the property, the title records shall be retained for not less than six years] 13 14 transfer of title. Records of dispositive or final judgments or orders 15 in foreclosure proceedings shall be retained for not less than [20] six years after the date of the judgment of foreclosure or if no judgment, 16 from the date of the termination of those proceedings. 17
  - (4) Records of escrow analyses and statements and of transactions in escrow accounts shall be retained for not less than six years.

20 (cf: P.L.1999, c.257, s.5)

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- 22 3. Section 10 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-10) is amended to 23 read as follows:
- 24 10. a. In the event of any claim against a financial institution where the claimant relies in any way on records of the financial 25 26 institution, which records are not required to be retained by the 27 financial institution by the terms of this act or by other applicable State 28 or federal record retention statutes or regulations and the records have not been retained by the financial institution, the fact that the financial 29 30 institution does not have the records shall not give rise to any 31 inference or presumption against the financial institution as to the 32 content of the records nor shall the lack of the records shift any burden 33 of proof from the claimant to the financial institution.
  - b. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to amend or alter any statute of limitations.
- c. Nothing in P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-1 et seq.) shall be interpreted to require a financial institution to create any data or, except as specifically provided in that act, to retain any records that would not otherwise be created or retained. Records required to be retained by P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-1 et seq.) may be preserved in any form permitted by section 247 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-247).
- 43 (cf: P.L.1999, c.257, s.10)

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45 4. Section 11 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-11) is amended to 46 read as follows:

11. The provisions of this act shall apply to all financial institutions chartered by this State and to the records of out-of-State banks, savings banks and savings and loan associations which relate to accounts, loans or other transactions which are made or located in this State. The provisions of [this act] section 4 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-4) shall apply to federally chartered banks and savings banks in this State to the extent that they are not inconsistent with applicable federal law. (cf: P.L.1999, c.257, s.11)

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill makes technical and other amendments to the recent law concerning the retention of records by certain financial institutions, P.L.1999, c.257.

It adds a definition of "termination of the loan account" which means, for a closed-end loan, the date on which the loan is paid, and for an open-end loan, the date on which the outstanding balance of the account is brought to zero and the account is closed so that the borrower has no right to borrow additional funds under the loan agreement. In either case, termination of the loan account also occurs on the date upon which a loan is charged-off or the loan file is closed pursuant to action or policy of the governing board or committee of a financial institution.

The bill also clarifies that only records of dispositive or final judgments in bankruptcies or other litigation involving a loan need be retained, and for a six-year rather than a 20-year period. Additionally, copies of records regarding collateral and the perfection of security interests, guarantees and other records specified by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance need to be retained for a six-year period after the termination of the loan account. The bill also clarifies that records of transfers by a financial institution of collateral that is real property shall be retained for six years after the date of the transfer of title, and that records of dispositive or final judgments or orders in foreclosure proceedings shall also be retained for six years.

The bill also adds a provision which states that nothing in the law concerning record retention shall be interpreted to require a financial institution to create any data or, except as specifically provided in the law, to retain any records that would not otherwise be created or retained. Under the provisions of the bill, financial institutions may retain records in any form permitted by current law.

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3 Concerns record retention by certain financial institutions.

#### **CHAPTER 169**

**AN ACT** concerning the retention of records by certain financial institutions and amending P.L.1999, c.257.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 2 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-2) is amended to read as follows:

C.17:16W-2 Definitions regarding records retention.

2. As used in this act:

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

"Date of the passbook" means the date of the last entry by the financial institution of a transaction with respect to the passbook account, or if the form of the passbook is such that it does not provide for entry of transactions, the last date for which the financial institution has a record of an account transaction. If there is no record of activity with respect to a passbook account subsequent to the issuance of the passbook, the date of issuance shall be the date of the passbook.

"Financial institution" means a State chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association.

"Owner" means the person or persons in whose name the account was opened.

"Passbook" means a document or record issued by a financial institution, which document or record represents an obligation of the financial institution, which obligation either has no fixed maturity or due date or which by its term is subject to automatic renewal or renewals for an indefinite time or indefinite number of times. Neither a periodic account statement nor any obligation for which applicable law provides a time by which the payment is due is a passbook for the purposes of this act.

"Passbook account" means an account which is evidenced by a passbook, certificate of deposit or similar document.

"Statement account" means an account which is not a passbook account and for which a financial institution supplies a periodic statement of the account's activity, balance or both, or supplies any other statement of the account as the owner and financial institution may agree.

"Termination of the loan account" means: (1) with respect to a closed-end loan, the date on which the loan is paid; or (2) with respect to an open-end loan, the date on which the outstanding balance on the account is brought to zero and the account is closed so that the borrower has no right to borrow additional funds under the loan agreement; or (3) the date upon which, pursuant to action or policy of the governing board of a financial institution or committee thereof, a loan is charged-off or the loan file is otherwise closed by the financial institution.

2. Section 5 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-5) is amended to read as follows:

### C.17:16W-5 Loan, collateralized loans; records.

- 5. A financial institution shall retain records relating to the making, collection and administration of loans as follows:
  - a. For all loans:
- (1) Records of dispositive or final judgments in bankruptcies or other litigation involving a loan, and termination of loan accounts shall be retained for at least six years after the termination of the loan account.
  - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2001, c.169.)
- (3) Records of approval of loans or credit shall be retained for not less than six years after the closing of the loan or credit files.
- (4) Records of denials of loan applications shall be retained for not less than 25 months after the date of the denial.
- (5) Loan files, including copies of records regarding collateral and the perfection of security interests, guarantees and other records from time to time specified for retention by regulation adopted by the commissioner, shall be retained for not less than six years after the termination of the loan account. For lines of credit and open-end loans, records of transactions shall be retained for six years after the date of a transaction.
  - (6) Loan committee minutes shall be retained for not less than six years after the date of the

committee meeting.

- (7) Record of compliance with all applicable State and federal regulatory requirements shall be retained for the period specified in the applicable State or federal law or regulation. If no record retention period is specified in the law or regulation, the financial institution shall retain the records necessary to show compliance for not less than six years.
  - b. Collateralized loans:
- (1) Records identifying the collateral perfection of the financial institution's security interest in the collateral and, for tangible personal property, the place and method of possession of the collateral shall be retained for not less than six years after the termination of the loan account.
- (2) Records of the disposition by a financial institution of collateral that is personal property shall be retained for not less than six years after the date of disposition.
- (3) For collateral that is real estate, records regarding the transfer of title by the financial institution shall be retained for at least six years after the date of transfer of title. Records of dispositive or final judgments or orders in foreclosure proceedings shall be retained for not less than six years after the date of the judgment of foreclosure or if no judgment, from the date of the termination of those proceedings.
- (4) Records of escrow analyses and statements and of transactions in escrow accounts shall be retained for not less than six years.
  - 3. Section 10 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-10) is amended to read as follows:

C.17:16W-10 Claims where records not required to be retained, statutes of limitations not affected; requirements.

- 10. a. In the event of any claim against a financial institution where the claimant relies in any way on records of the financial institution, which records are not required to be retained by the financial institution by the terms of this act or by other applicable State or federal record retention statutes or regulations and the records have not been retained by the financial institution, the fact that the financial institution does not have the records shall not give rise to any inference or presumption against the financial institution as to the content of the records nor shall the lack of the records shift any burden of proof from the claimant to the financial institution.
  - b. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to amend or alter any statute of limitations.
- c. Nothing in P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-1 et seq.) shall be interpreted to require a financial institution to create any data or, except as specifically provided in that act, to retain any records that would not otherwise be created or retained. Records required to be retained by P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-1 et seq.) may be preserved in any form permitted by section 247 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-247).
  - 4. Section 11 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-11) is amended to read as follows:

### C.17:16W-11 Applicability.

- 11. The provisions of this act shall apply to all financial institutions chartered by this State and to the records of out-of-State banks, savings banks and savings and loan associations which relate to accounts, loans or other transactions which are made or located in this State. The provisions of section 4 of P.L.1999, c.257 (C.17:16W-4) shall apply to federally chartered banks and savings banks in this State to the extent that they are not inconsistent with applicable federal law.
  - 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved July 26, 2001.

# Office of the Governor

**NEWS RELEASE** 

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RELEASE: July 27, 2001

#### Acting Governor Donald T. DiFrancesco signed the following legislation:

A-2478, sponsored by Senate Majority Leader, John Bennett (R-Monmouth) and Assemblymen Jack Gibson (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and John Kelly (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic), provides that any relevant municipal ordinance would not apply to property for which any person is conducting actions related to historic pesticide contamination under the oversight of the Department of Environmental Protection, provided that such person, as a condition of any development approval by the municipality, obtains a full-site no further action letter from the department.

A-1755, sponsored by Assembly members David Wolfe (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and Joel Weingarten (R-Essex/Union), expands imdemnification for school board members and employees and establishes a code of ethics for school board members.

S-78, sponsored by Senator Raymond Zane (R-Salem/Cumberland/Gloucester) and Assemblymen George Geist (R-Camden/Gloucester) and Kip Bateman (R-Morris/ Somerset), prohibits insurers from requiring filing of municipal court complaint as precondition to payment of certain claims.

A-1332, sponsored by Senators Peter Inverso (R-Mercer/Middlesex) and Robert Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and the late Assemblyman Alan Augustine (R-Middlesex/Morris/Somerset/Union), allows stalking victims protected by temporary restraining orders to register to vote without disclosing their street address.

AJR-49, sponsored by Senator Raymond Lesniak (D-Union) and Assemblymen Kip Bateman (R-Morris/Somerset) and Richard Bagger (R-Middlesex/Morris/Somerset/ Union), designates the third Thursday of October of each year as "New Jersey Credit Union Day."

S-1978, sponsored by Senators Gerald Cardinale (R-Bergen) and Anthony Bucco (R-Morris) and Assemblymen Kip Bateman (R-Morris/Somerset) and Peter Biondi (R- Morris/Somerset), provides that records of dispositive or final judgments in bankruptcies, records regarding collateral and the perfection of security interests and records of transfers by a financial institution of collateral that is real property shall be retained for six years as opposed to the current 20-year period.